

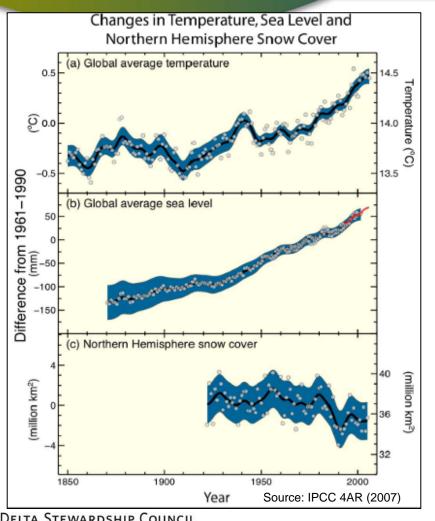


Outline

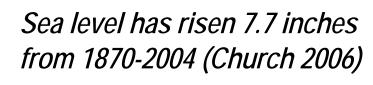
- What does the observational science show?
- What are the projected changes in climate?
- Global versus regional scales
- Incorporating climate information to assess vulnerabilities
- Key risk areas and adaptation planning



Climate changes are already underway: Observed changes at global scale



Global surface temperature increased 1.33 ± 0.32 °F during the 100 years ending in 2005 (IPCC 2007)

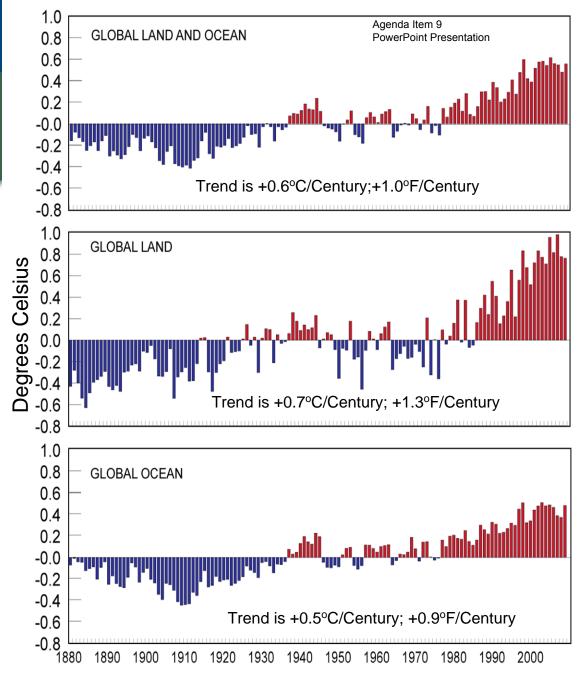


Northern Hemisphere snow cover has decreased by 1.7% relative to (1961-2000) (IPCC 2007)

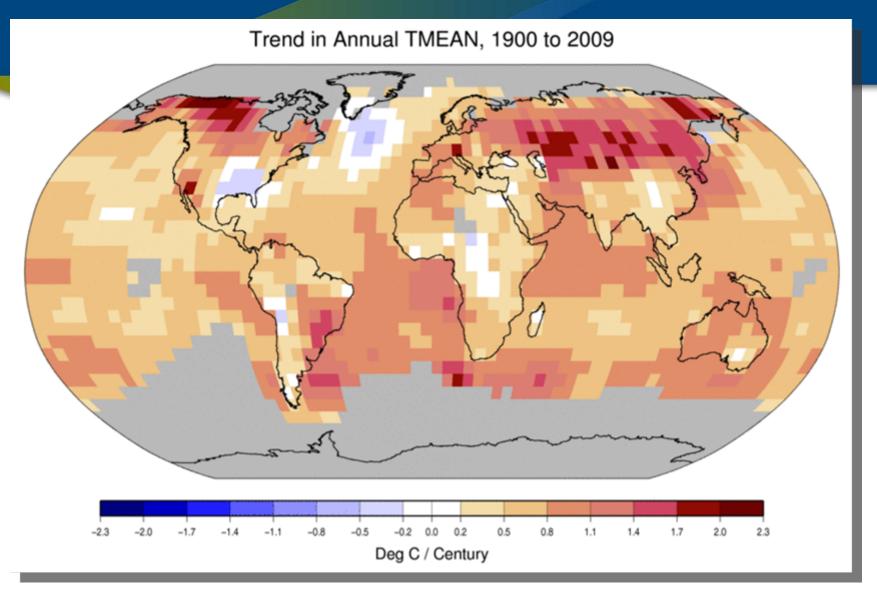


Jan-Dec Global Surface Average Temperature Anomalies

- Surface warming is considerably higher than oceans
- Oceans are absorbing heat, contributing to thermal expansion (sea level rise)

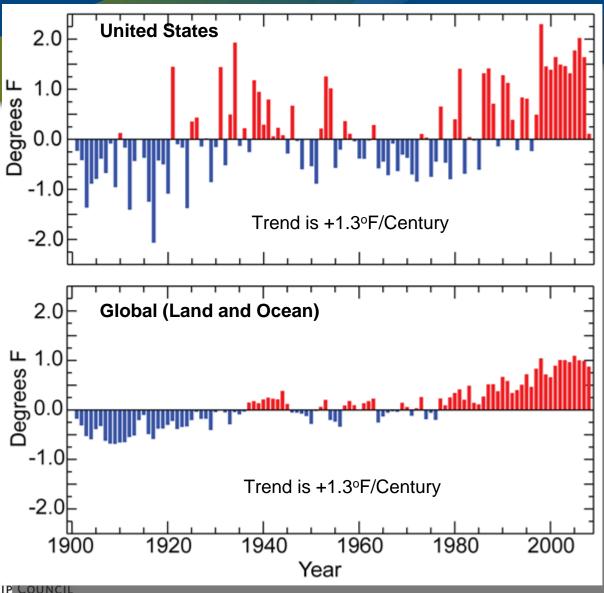


Global Warming is not Uniform Around the Globe



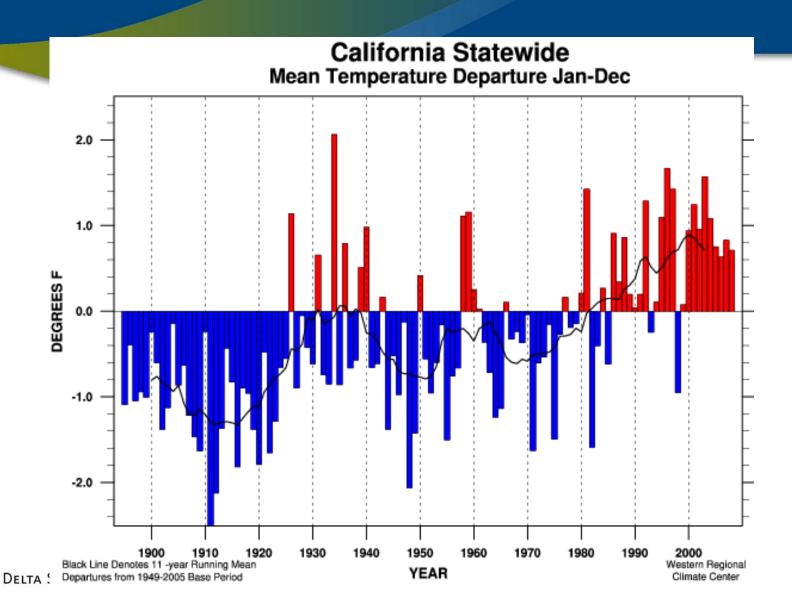
Annual Average Temperature

(Departure from the 1901-2000 Average)



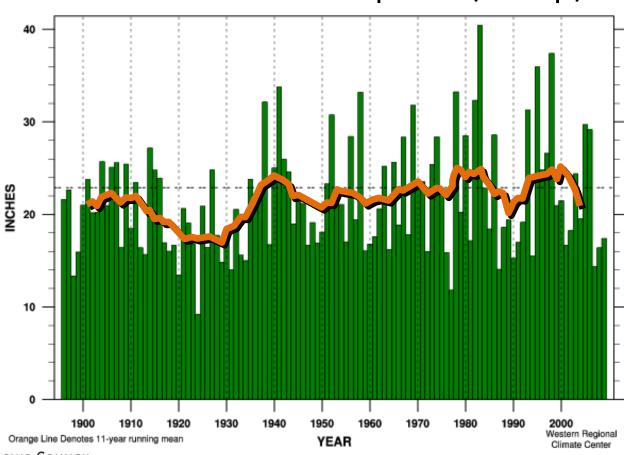
NCDC/NOAA/NESDIS (Smith et al., 2008)

California Warming Trend is Similar to Global

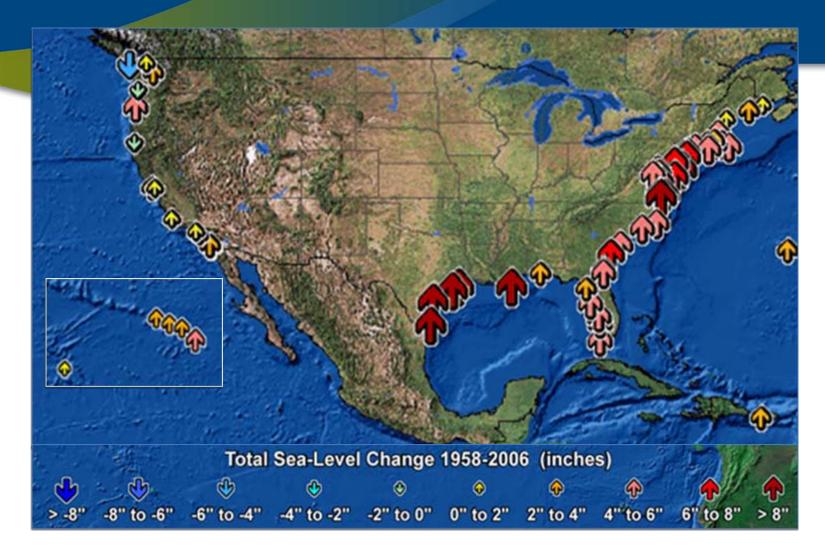


California Precipitation is Highly Variable, Trends are Weaker

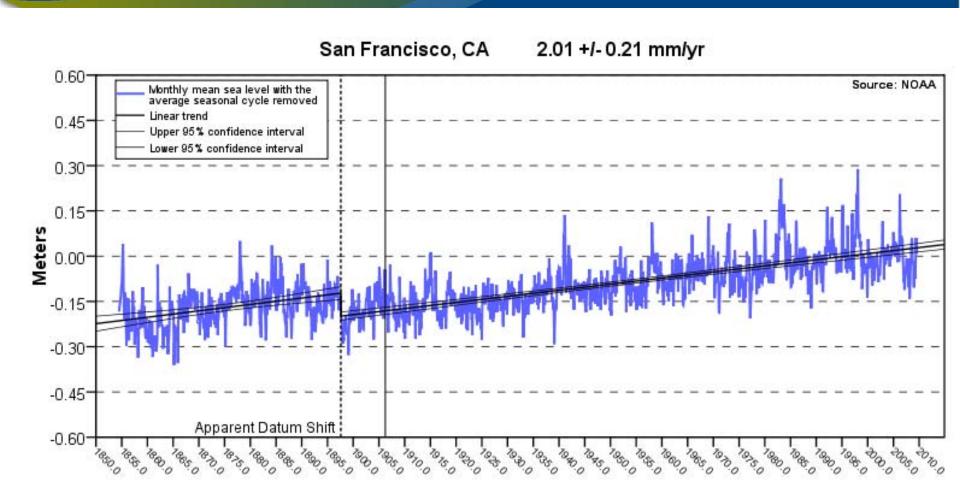
California Statewide Precipitation (Oct-Sep.)



U.S. Sea Level Rise Trends

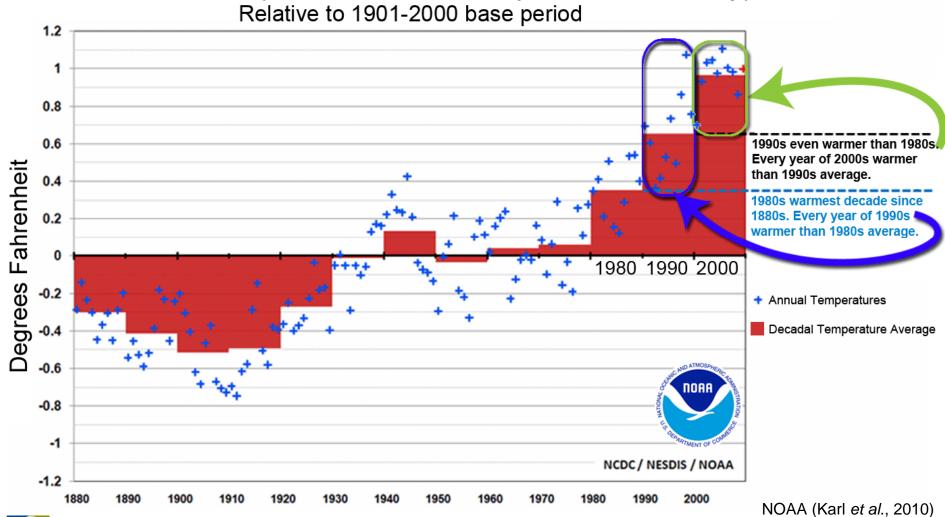


Observed Sea Level Trends



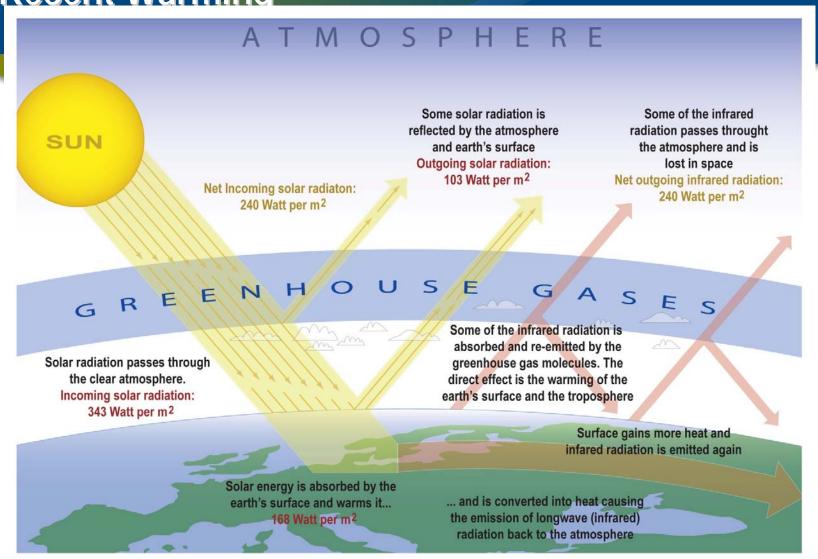
Has Global Warming Stopped?

Annual Global (Land & Ocean Temperature Anomaly)

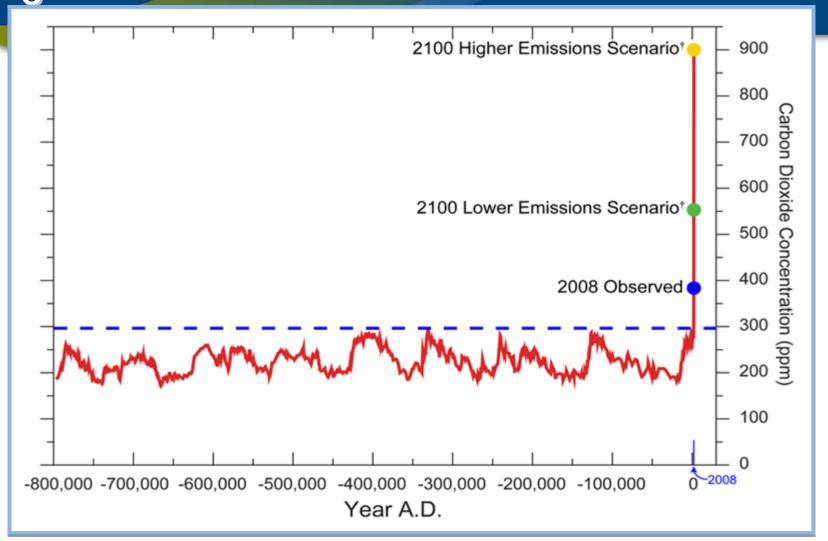




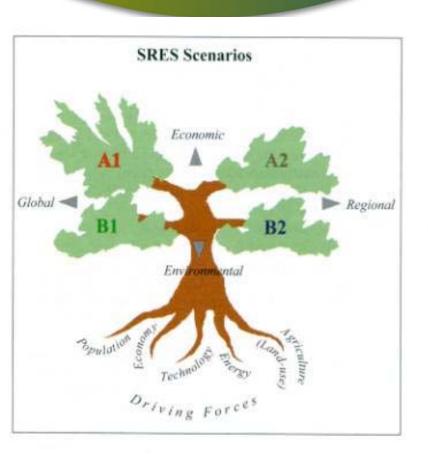
Greenhouse Gases are a Major Component of Recent Warming

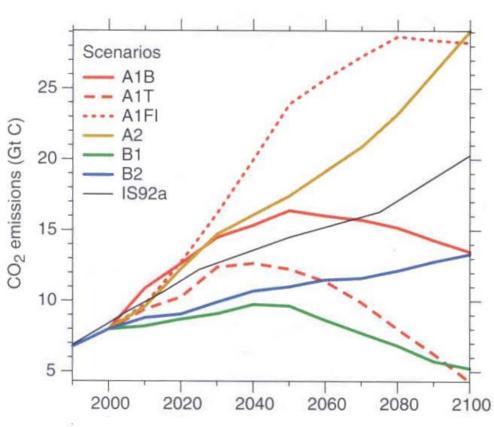


Atmospheric CO2 is at Levels Significantly Higher than the Past



Projections of Future Climate are Dependent on Emission Scenarios





Many Climate Projections Available

Monthly Mean Atmosphere Data Availability

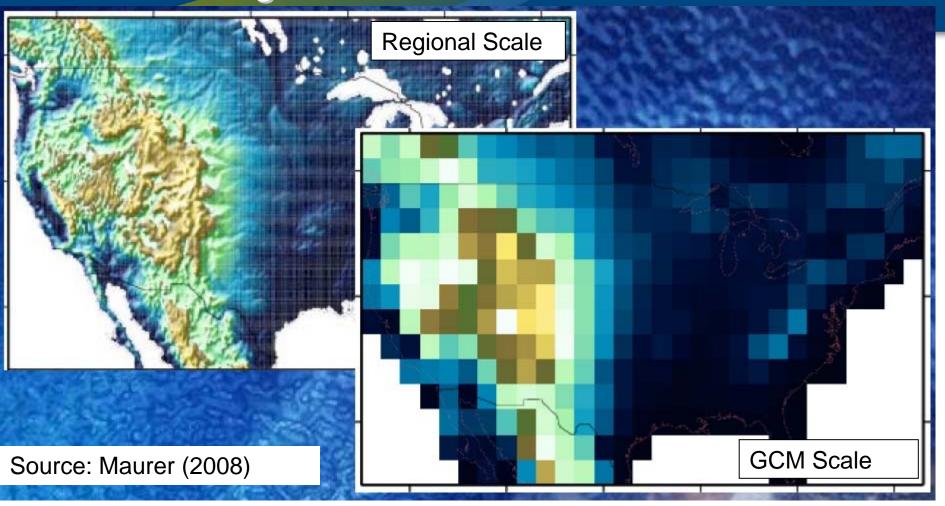
(as of 27 February 2008)

1 realization multiple realizations		1 realization		multiple realizations
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	Plentrl	PDcntrl	20C3M	Commit	SRESA2	SRESA1B	SRESB1	1%to2x	1%to4x	Slabontl	2xCO2	AMIP
BCC-CM1, China	1 ICHUI	1 Denui	20031	Commit	ONLOAZ	OKLOATE	OKLODI	1701021	1701048	Olabella	2,002	AWIII
BCCR-BCM2.0, Norway	1		1	1	1	1	1	1				
CCSM3, USA	2	1	9	5	5	7	8	1	1	1	1	1
CGCM3.1(T47), Canada	1		5	5	5	5	4	1	1	1	1	
CGCM3.1(T63), Canada	1		1			1	1	1		1	1	
CNRM-CM3, France	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1
CSIRO-Mk3.0, Australia	2		3	1	- 1	1	1	1		1	1	
CSIRO-Mk3.5, Australia	1		1	1	1	1	1	1				
ECHAM5/MPI-OM, Germany	1		4	3	3	4	3	3	1	1	1	3
ECHO-G, Germany/Korea	1	1	5	4	3	3	3	1	1			
FGOALS-g1.0, China	3		3	3		3	3	3				3
GFDL-CM2.0, USA	1		3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
GFDL-CM2.1, USA	1		3	1	1	1	1	1	1			
GISS-AOM, USA	2		2			2	2					
GISS-EH, USA	1		5			4		1				
GISS-ER, USA	1		9	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	4
INGV-SXG, Italy	1		1		1	1		1	1			
INM-CM3.0, Russia	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
IPSL-CM4, France	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1			6
MIROC3.2(hires), Japan	1		1			1	1	1		1	1	1
MIROC3.2(medres), Japan	1		3	1	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	3
MRI-CGCM2.3.2, Japan	1	1	5	1	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1
PCM, USA	1	1	4	3	4	4	4	5	1			1
UKMO-HadCM3, UK	2		2	1	1	1	1	1				
UKMO-HadGEM1, UK	1		1		1	1		2	1	1	1	1

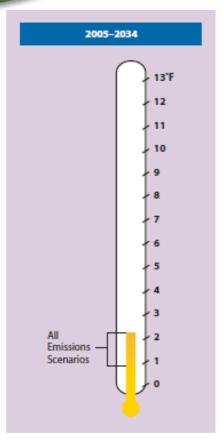
Agenda Item 9
PowerPoint Presentation

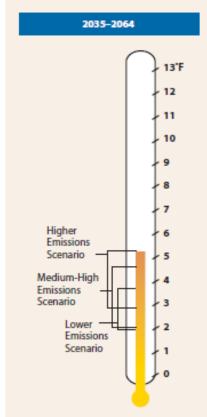
Bringing Global Signals to Regional Scales: Downscaling

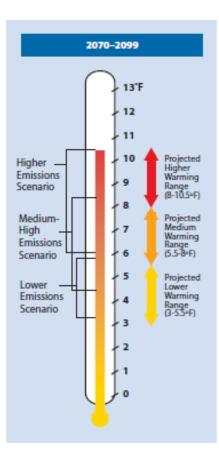


Recent Warming is Projected to Accelerate

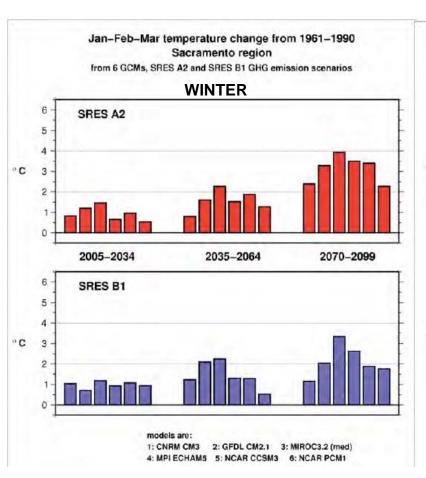
- Consistency
 between scenarios
 in terms of
 direction and
 general magnitude
 of change
- Relatively small difference between scenarios over the next 30-40 yrs

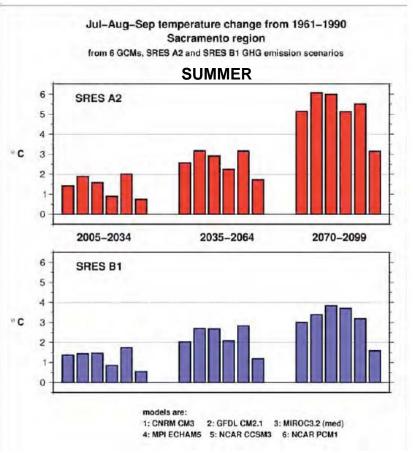






Summer warming is significantly higher than winter warming







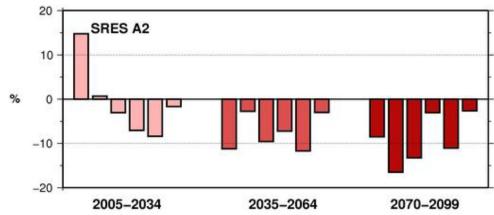
Source: Cayan et al 2009

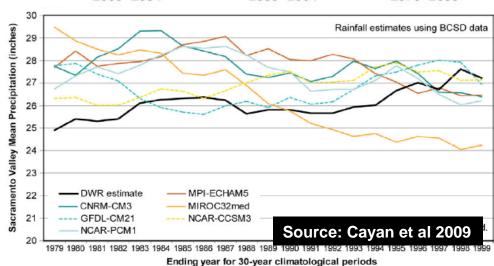
Projected Precipitation Changes

percent of 1961–1990 water year precip Sacramento region

from 6 GCMs, A2 and B1 GHG emission scenarios

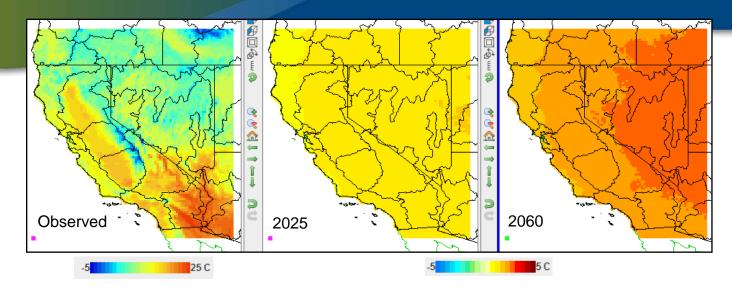
- Historical precipitation trends not well captured by current GCMs
- Precipitation trend projections have larger uncertainty than temperature
- California Climate Action Team scenarios show drying trend in most models
- Drying trend, however, is not exhibited in all GCMs
- Increasing sea level pressure may be cause of northerly push in storm tracks



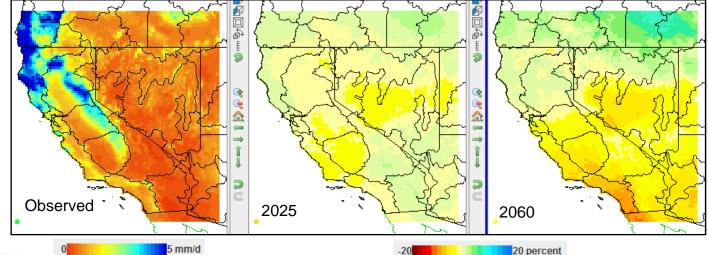


Annual Spatial Change Patterns

Change in Annual Mean Temperature



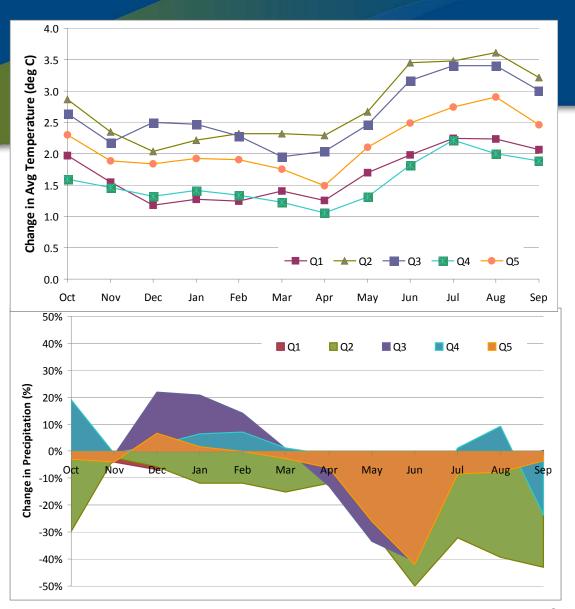
Change in Annual Mean Precipitation



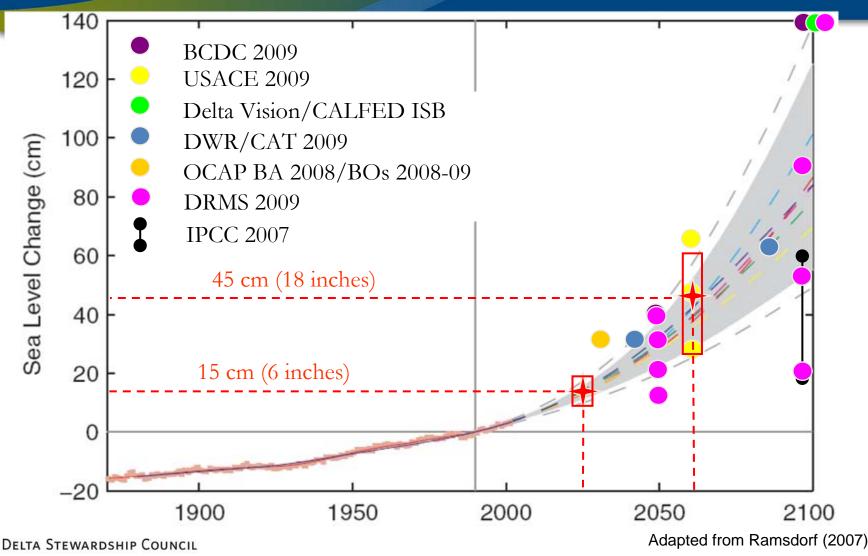
Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Changes

Monthly Temperature Changes

Monthly Precipitation Changes



Navigating Sea Level Rise Uncertainty





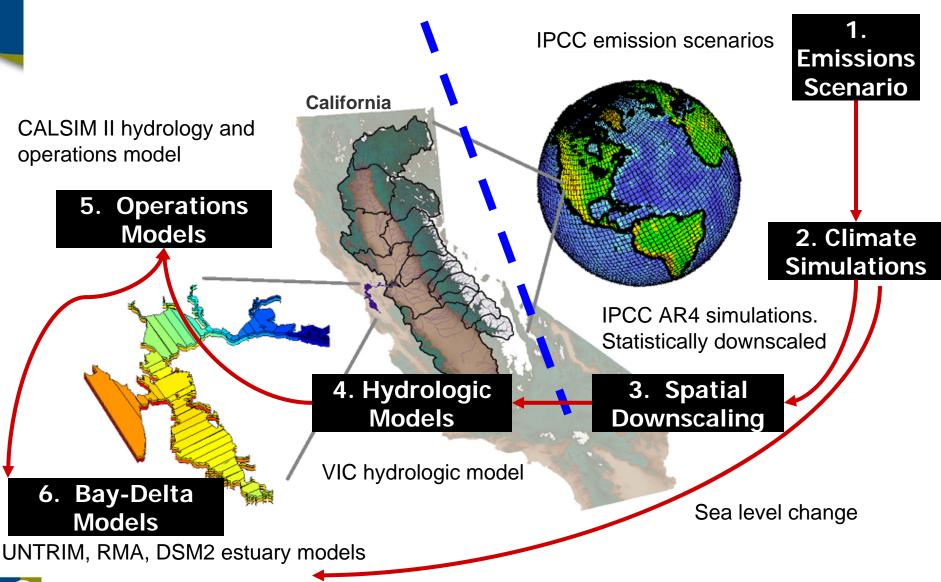
Agenda Item 9
PowerPoint Presentatio

Incorporating Climate Projections in Water Planning

- Various approaches have been applied to address the uncertainty with respect to climate change
- Many projections, some consistency, but significant uncertainty
- Scenarios and probabilistic approaches
 - Scenarios: discrete projections to inform future decision-making
 - Ensembles: many projections to allow probabilistic assessment of uncertainty
 - Hybrid techniques are often preferred
- Cascading technical areas in systems as complex as the Delta require a manageable set of future scenarios



Characterizing Climate Change Impacts Length Atmosphere to Ocean

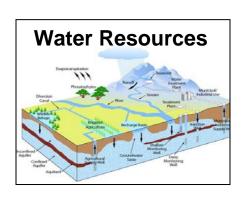


Some Sectors will be Impacted More Than...

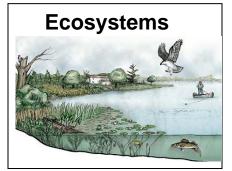
Others

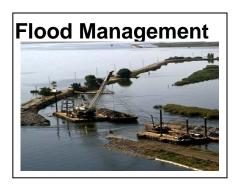


Impacts on ...





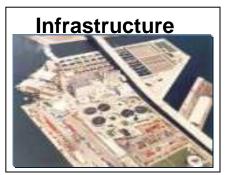












Key Delta Risks to be addressed by Delta Plan

Water Resources

- Reservoir coldwater management
- Reservoir flood control operations
- Delta infrastructure operations, siting, and design
- Operations for salinity management
- Timing of water availability for export
- Changes to water supply reliability

Delta Ecosystem

- Broader area of inundation, upland migration, floodplain inundation
- Changes to hydrograph, temperature
- Timing of spawning and outmigration
- Deeper water with increased predation pressures
- Salinity change effects on vegetation, macro-invertebrates, and invasives

Delta as a Place

- Levee failure/island flooding
- Increased agricultural demands
- Salinity control and management
- Risks to critical infrastructure

Water Quality

- Increasing salinity intrusion
- Changes to delta mixing
- Increased water temperatures
- Changes to dissolved oxygen
- Effects on water treatment and human health

Flood Management

- Levee system fragility under sea level changes
- Increases in extreme events
- Loss of tidal marsh "surge" protection
- Reservoir and bypass flood operations





Climate Risk and Adaptation Framework Needed

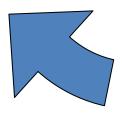
5. Monitor
Effectiveness &
Update Strategies

1. Early Planning & Climate Data Access

Climate Risk & Adaptation Planning Framework

2. Assess System Vulnerability & Risk

4. Implement Strategies

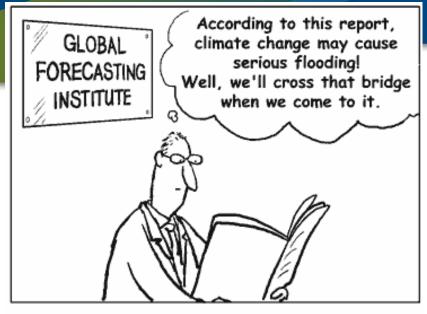


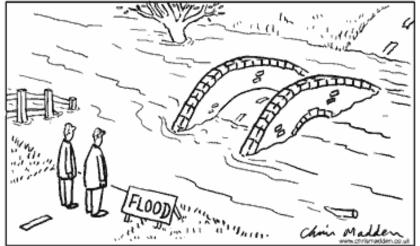
3. Develop Adaptation Strategies

Adaptation is a Mix of Technical and Policy

- Science and technology help identify the vulnerabilities and risks
- Management and policy need to respond to such risks
 - Federal policy is developing, but fragmented
 - State policy and strategies are advancing rapidly
 - Multiple jurisdictional areas: Bay, Delta, floodplains, uplands
 - Multiple resources (water supply, flood, ecosystem, delta ag, etc) involved with feedbacks between all of them
 - Coordinated climate change adaptation strategy for long-term management and infrastructure risk is needed

Thank you!





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